most beautiful style of penmanship, and is as creditable in sentiment and conception as it is in mechanical execution.

——The lecture of Dr. Holland upon "Art and Life" was a fine intellectual treat, and calculated to be of much service to every thinking person.

Lycoming—PROTRACTED MEETING.—A protracted meeting has been in progress in the Methodist Episcopal church, of this place, for several weeks, and is largely attended. It has been successful in the conversion of a large number of persons.—*Wms'port Gazette.*

——The house of Mr. John B. Jones, of Pennsville, Muncy township, we learn was broken into one evening the early part of last week, while the family were attending Church, and robbed of $500. The robber effected an entrance into the house by breaking out a window in the back part of the building. The money was in a bureau drawer the lock of which he also broke to get into. A portion of the money had but recently been collected by Mr. Jones, in the shape of taxes, he being the collector of State and County taxes for that township.—*Luminary.*

——A severe thunder storm passed over this section of the country on Saturday last, and we learn that a house situated about seven miles from this Borough, on the road leading to Fruitsville, Montour county was struck by lightning. Three persons were very much stunned by the shock, one of whom, a woman, it is feared will not recover. We did not learn the names of the persons.—*Luminary.*

Susquehanna—The *Republican* says that James Truesdell, a gentleman of some seventy years, living in Liberty, Susquehanna county, has been for over twelve years past industriously engaged, when the weather and his health would permit, in digging over a piece of ground near his dwelling, and carrying the stones and some dirt into a pile. Here he has labored, taking one stone or a shovel full of dirt at a time, until the mound has reached the height of thirty or forty feet, and is much larger than his house. He said as a reason for his labors that he lost a sixpence in his garden. He soon after found several sixpences, but continued to dig until his whole garden has been carried to increase the mound. He is peaceable and industrious in his way, so his family let him work. To their offers of assistance he gives a decided negative, and digs away alone. Mr. Truesdell is a well informed man, and talks rationally on every subject but his lost sixpence.

Potter—We find the following article relative to the early history of Potter County, in the last number of the Coudersport *Journal*:

This county was erected from Lycoming, on the 26th of March, 1804. Tioga and McKean were erected the same day. The 4th section of the act of Assembly of that date reads as follows:

"That so much of the county of Lycoming included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning five miles north of the south-east corner of McKean county, thence east thirty miles to Broadhead's easterly district line; thence north along said district line to the State line; thence west along the State line to the north-east line of McKean county; thence south along the line of McKean county to the place of beginning; be, and the same is hereby erected into a separate county to be henceforth called Potter county, and the place of holding the courts of justice in and for said county, shall be fixed by the Legislature at any place at a distance not greater than seven miles from the centre of the said county, which may be most beneficial for the said county."

The territory thus bounded contains eleven hundred square miles, and is the present boundary of the county, which is said to have been named in honor of General James Potter, an officer in the army of the revolution.

On the 4th of March, 1807, the Legislature established the place for holding the courts at Coudersport, which is six miles west, and two miles north of the centre of the county. The reason why the Legislature fixed the county seat at this place is given in the preamble to the act of Assembly in the following words:

"Whereas in conformity with the provisions contained in the 9th section of the act entitled 'an act to erect parts of Lycoming, Huntingdon and Somerset counties into separate county districts, passed March 1st, 1804, Sampson Crawford, Hugh White and Robert M'Clure, trustees appointed for the county district of Potter, have transmitted to the General Assembly proposals by them received from John Keating, in his own name, and on behalf of Richard Gernon and John S. Roulet, have caused a town to be laid out at the forks of Allegheny river in the said county, on a ground plot of 90 acres of land, to be hereafter called and known by the name of Coudersport, two-thirds whereof they have offered to convey to the said trustees exclusive of a square for the erection of public buildings and a square for the use of an Academy or public school, which are to be conveyed for the use of the said county, and have also offered to convey one hundred and fifty acres of land near the said town for the use and support of an Academy or public school, and to pay to the said trustees the sum of five hundred dollars towards the expense of erecting a suitable building for such Academy or public school, and have executed and filed a bond in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth for the faithful performance of their engagements above mentioned, and it will be advantageous to the said county district to accept thereof.' Therefore be it enacted, that the seat of justice for the county district of Potter shall be and the same is hereby established and confirmed at the town of Coudersport, in the county of Potter.

The Courts of Lycoming county had jurisdiction over this district. On the 26th of March 1814, Potter and McKean were authorized to elect county Commissioners in the following manner. In October 1815, McKean elected two Commissioners and Potter one. After that each county elected one every other year, and the three thus elected had their office at the house of Benjamin Burt, in Roulet township, Potter county, and there assessed the taxes, and transacted business for the two counties.

On the 27th of March 1824, the Legislature enacted, "That M'Kean and Potter should be separated and detached from each other, and each of the said counties shall have separate boards of Commissioners, Auditors, and other county officers." Same day by another act, McKean county was judicially organized, and Potter was annexed to McKean for judicial purposes.

April 8, 1838, Potter county was judicially organized, and Sept. 28, 1835, first Court held in Coudersport.

Population in 1810, 29; in 1820, 136; in 1830, 1,265; in 1840, 3,374; in 1850, 6,048; probable population in 1860, 10,570.

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, Editor & Proprietor.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Dec. 1, '59.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 119 Nassau St., New York, and 10 State St., Boston, are the Agents for the *Agitator*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

The members of the REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE are requested to meet at TAYLOR'S HOTEL, in Wellsboro, at 7 o'clock on Tuesday Evening, December 6th, next, for the transaction of business.

The names of the gentlemen appointed by the Tioga Convention to constitute such Committee are as follows: JOHN DICKINSON of Shippen; G. W. STANTON of Lawrence; H. S. HASTINGS of Delmar; HUGH YOUNG of Wellsboro: ISAAC PLANK of Brookfield: G. R. SHEFFER of Liberty; and JEROME B. POTTER of Middlebury. A full attendance of the Committee is requested.

Nov. 18, 1859. HUGH YOUNG, *Chairman.*

A Word for the Agitator.

We seldom intrude our private financial affairs upon the public, and would refrain from doing so now if it were not to explain the reasons for a change in the subscription price of the *Agitator* for the coming year. When, three years ago, the then proprietors of the establishment adopted the advance cash system and reduced the subscription from One Dollar and a Half to One Dollar a year, it was with the hope that by this change the circulation would be so largely increased as to make but little difference in the actual cost of publication. So far as the increase of circulation was concerned, the hope was not realized. Instead of attaining a circulation of 2000 which number would only be profitable, the paper has never had more than 1600 *paying* subscribers. We have always believed that by a little effort on the part of our friends in the different townships this number could be attained, but we cannot pay for this effort and our friends cannot be made to see the necessity of doing anything more than to subscribe and pay for themselves.

We are satisfied, as was our predecessor, of the benefit both to the subscriber and publisher of the pay down cash system. It is the only just system, and in making the proposed change we will not depart from it. We have to announce, then, that after the first day of January next, the subscription price of the *Agitator* will be

For one copy one year, - - - - $1,50.
For ten copies in a club, - - - - 12,50.
For twenty copies in a club, - - 20,00.

In all cases the cash must be sent with the names in advance.

Our readers will expect to hear the reasons for this change, and we propose to furnish them.

Our expenses for the year 1859 in *cash* paid out by us will be

To compositors, - - - - - - - $726,00.
For paper and ink, - - - - - - 368,00.
For rent of office, &c. &c. - - - 126,00.
$1220,00.

This expenditure does not include our own constant and exclusive labor upon the paper, nor does it include the wear and tear of material. Yet to balance this we have only about 1000 paying subscribers. Our readers will see at a glance that the paper does not pay for itself, and that we have had to draw upon our Job Work and Advertising patronage to make good our past losses upon the paper. The paper ought to pay for itself, and not only this, but it ought to yield some profit to its publisher.

We expect to lose a few subscribers by this change. There are some men who seem to think they ought to get their paper for nothing; and there are some who think that a subscription to a newspaper is the last thing they ought to pay. But seven-eighths of our subscribers are men who are willing to pay for what they get if it is worth the money; and we submit that if anything is worth what is asked for it, it is the county paper.

It is believed that the paper has many warm friends in the county, who will be *active* in replacing all those who may fall off. When a subscriber fails to receive his paper, he may infer that his subscription has expired. If he wishes to continue it, let him remit the money to our address. Those who are in arrears will much oblige us by sending us the amount at the earliest opportunity.

It is desirable that all subscriptions to this paper should expire on the 1st of January of each year. Thus every man will have a set time to pay for his paper. The approaching Court weeks will afford an excellent oportunity to settle up old dues and subscribe for another year. We urge upon our friends the necessity of assisting us by their active co-operation.—Our list should not be suffered to fall off. An exciting Presidential Campaign is at hand, and through the agency of the press alone, can the cause of Freedom be placed before the people. As to the stand which the AGITATOR has taken in the battle for Liberty and Good Order, its present and past bear witness. Its future course may be calculated by its past. It has steadily opposed rum and slavery always; it will ever be found the champion of the oppressed and the fearless advocate of every thing which promises to benefit our Race, and to promote the Well Being of Society.

Our Summary of News from the adjoining counties has met with general favor from our readers in all sections. Those having friends living out of the county can present them with no more acceptable New Year's Gift, than a copy of the AGITATOR for a year.

☞ To-morrow old John Brown will be hanged for his insane attempt upon Harper's Ferry. The mythical army of rescuers with which the fears of the shiverlry have invested Virginia will not be dispersed until the body of the "Brave Old Man" is numbered with the clods of the valley.

The shiverlry cannot be made to see (although their allies, the Northern Democratic Doughfaces have tried in vain to show them) that John Brown on the scaffold, and in the grave, will be a much more dangerous adversary of slavery, than John Brown, alive in a Southern lunatic asylum, could possibly be. The powder, minnie rifles, and rifled cannons sent by "J. B." and the troops of Gov. Wise might be serviceable as against an invading foe; but as against the PUBLIC SENTIMENT AGAINST THE HORRORS OF SLAVERY which John Brown's death will awaken both North and South, such munitions can be of little avail.

The Shamocratic politicians who grew jubilant and grinned with joy over this affair as being a god-send to their party to make political capital out of, will grin the other way, a year hence. If not we mistake the signs of the times.

☞ Our next State Convention is called to meet at Harrisburg, February 22d, 1860, to nominate a candidate for Governor, form a Presidential Electoral ticket, appoint Senatorial, and designate the time and mode of electing District Delegates to the National Convention, &c.

Organize!

From a long article in a late number of the New York *Tribune* we clip the following and commend it to the earnest consideration of the Republicans of this County. Let us see which town takes the lead in effecting the organization of a Republican Club for 1860.

Republicans of every State! we tell you that the result of the Election of 1860 is not yet decided—that it will be adverse to your hopes and expectations if you do not work. Do you imagine that those who control and largely profit by the expenditure of the Federal Government Sixty Millions of Revenue per annum will surrender them without a struggle more determined and trying than any you have ever known? They can richly afford to spend many dollars to your one; they *will* do it in 1860, as they did in '56, when Pennsylvania, fully prepared, only a fortnight before the eventful day, to give Ten Thousand for us at her October State Election, was made to give, or seemed to give, Two Thousand against us on that day.—Money, suborning Fraud, did this; and Money will do the like again unless you begin now to create a public sentiment which will render Money useless and Fraud hopeless in the final stages of the contest. Your hundreds of dollars can only overbear your adversaries' thousands by being wisely applied now.

What is urgently needed to-day is substantially as follows:

1. The formation in every County, at the County seat or some equally commanding location, of a Republican Campaign Club, composed of all who are willing to work for a Republican triumph in 1860. If there is a live County Committee, let that be deferred to in all things; but two-thirds of the County Committees, even where such practically exist, are as dead as Julius Cæsar. A live Club at every County seat is indispensable, and it ought to be formed at once. Let its books be open to all who will join, but let an Executive Committee be chosen by it composed of men who will certainly put heart and brain into the work.

2. The moment such a Committee is constituted, let each member of it set to work, by correspondence and personal visitation, to incite the formation of similar Clubs in every township and village in the County, and at the County seats of other Counties.

3. Let each County Club employ, as soon as may be, a competent and trustworthy Agent or Actuary, to traverse the County, urging the formation of kindred Clubs; and

4. Make arrangements at once with the best Republican journals, giving the preference to those of your own County, for supplying their respective sheets for the ensuing year, at the lowest possible cash price. Let it be the business of each Club, and the special duty of the County Agent or Actuary, to get a good Republican paper subscribed and paid for by every person in the County who can be induced to take one. Have specimens of all the journals at hand, and let every one take that which he prefers, but try to strengthen local journals as much as possible. Of course, we mean *good* journals, conducted by editors of unquestionable ability, intelligence and integrity, as we trust most Republican journals are. To circulate any others is to damage seriously the cause you desire to promote. But, having procured specimens of the best, let a united, systematic effort be promptly made to put one into the hands of every voter who can be induced to pay the lowest cash price for it. And if there be any one who, by reason of some Providential affliction, is unable to pay, be sure that he has a copy supplied him without charge, and is thanked for taking it.

5. Let the County Club open a correspondence at once with your Member of Congress, if a Republican; if he is not, then with the Republican Member who lives nearest; and have him forward the most important Speeches and Documents to those whose names you will furnish. Don't ask him to pay for them out of his own pocket, but send him a few dollars to cover the cost of paper and printing; he will gladly do *his* part of the work for nothing.—But, even though you should be too poor, or too mean, to pay for the documents, send him the names.

—All this, you say, will cost something.—Yes, it certainly will. And if we are not prepared to pay something, we cannot take the Treasury out of the hands which now clutch it, and we may just as well give it up first as last. But we believe there are very few County seats in the Free States wherein ten to a hundred men cannot be found who will cheerfully contribute what may be necessary for the purposes we have indicated. Let the work begin there, and the towns will take it up and do their share of it. If there be one where nobody will work and nobody pay, just as sure as you live there will, within two days after we elect a Republican President, be three or four papers circulating in that town in recommendation of A. B. and C. for Postmaster; and if there be any in which the Republicans are too indolent and mean to start a Club at all, the recommendation papers aforesaid will probably be slyly circulated *before* Election, so as to take time by the forelock. We judge of what will be from what has been.

Republicans of every State! is it desirable to succeed in 1860? If it is, then it is essential that we go to work NOW. We have gone to work, and mean to keep at work till the close of the polls in November, 1860. Some of you can help in one way, some in another; but every one who feels a deep and lively interest in the cause must work if we are to win. Be entreated to begin at once!

Congress meets next Monday, and will elect a Republican Speaker by plurality.

FROM THE PEOPLE.

Letter from Kansas.

Speech of Ex. Gov. Stanton—Visit to Winthrop, Mo.—First snow of the season—Republicans Contesting the late Election, &c.

ATCHISON, Kansas, Nov. 17, 1859.

EDITOR OF AGITATOR: Last night I had the pleasure of listening to one of the most powerful, eloquent, calm and conclusive speeches I ever heard in Kansas, by Ex. Gov. Frederick P. Stanton. This man it is known by nearly everybody, was appointed Secretary of this Territory in the Spring of '57, and acted as Governor until the arrival of Robert J. Walker.—By seeing "that the laws were faithfully executed," and throwing out the fraudulent votes of the renowned "Oxford," he was recalled, Mr. Stanton is now one of the most consistent Republicans we have in Kansas, and is working as hard as any other man for the election of the Repulican State ticket to secure her to freedom.

He reviewed the whole history of Kansas, from the passage of the Organic Act down to the present time, alluding to the hundreds and thousands of wrongs committed by the Democracy, the stuffing of ballot-boxes, armed bodies of Missourians invading our borders, and the small and miserable minority which then carried every election. He could not see how this was done when he came here, and could not believe the reports which were then going the rounds of the newspapers, but he was not long in seeing through the whole machinery.

He spoke at length upon the State ticket put in nomination by the Pro-Slavery party, and gave old Sammedary such a raking down as I never before heard of. Personally he had no feelings against Gov. Medary, but he would sooner vote for that old tyrant himself, than to vote for this gentleman for Governor. This speech lasted over two hours, and was received amid shouts and cheers from the large congregation in attendance.

Gen. Stringfellow, Col. Abell, and several other notorious leading Ruffians of '55 and '56 listened to his speech, but it was almost impossible for them to keep their seats. His sentiments could not be very easily digested by them.

Last Sunday I took a stroll over in Winthrop, Mo. which lies just across the Missouri river from this place. I thought I had seen some rather hard looking places in Missouri, but I never did until I visited Winthrop. It is the terminus of the Atchison and St. Joseph Railroad, and may, in time make quite a town. At present there are but very few living there except pro-slavery men, and until the place begins to settle with Eastern men it never will amount to a row of pins. It contains about twenty-five houses, and if my eyes did not badly deceive me, at least one-third of them are low grog shops. The county in which Winthrop is situated, bears the name of the meanest man in the United States—*Buchanan.*

We are now enjoying a spell of as fine weather as ever I saw. Snow, the first of the season, fell to the depth of half an inch on the night of the 11th, but it soon disappeared and any body could not wish for more delightful weather. Two or three days previous the wind blew from the South a perfect hurricane incessantly for two days, blowing the sand and dust in such clouds that I doubt whether the "Sahara" could possibly have been worse.

The Board of Canvassers are now engaged contesting the Election of this County, which, by all kinds of illegal voting, went Pro-Slavery at the election on the 8th inst. Enough fraudulent votes have already been found in one ward in this city to defeat them. It will be something curious if the Republicans do not receive their certificates.

The news comes in slowly, but Marcus J. Parrott is certainly elected by a handsome majority.

F. A. R.

For the Agitator.

Union Academy.

This institution is located in the delightful valley of the Cowanesque, in the midst of a fertile agricultural district, and combines the advantages of a pleasant, healthy, and retired situation.

No institution in this section of the county affords better facilities for obtaining a *complete* and *thorough* Academic education than this.—While the government is intended to be of such a nature as to develop the student's self-respect, and self-control, the method of instruction aims at thorough, independent scholarship.—In education we despise superficiality, and have no fellowship with pompous pretensions. We are more anxious that our students shall *be* than *appear* educated. That they shall be prepared to *act* nobly their part in life, rather than "*show off*" in society.

Though but very little effort has ever been made to call in students from a distance, we number 112 students now on our register, with a remarkably regular attendance, and we are gratified to know that the interest felt in our prosperity throughout the surrounding country is rapidly increasing, and we trust the hopes of friends and patrons may be fully realized in the true and substantial progress of those placed under our care.

The present term is one of marked prosperity, and we anticipate a future, *far* in *advance* of the present.

While laboring to impart thorough drilling in the common English branches, we are gratified to witness a constantly increasing interest and anxiety manifested for a more liberal education.

The languages and higher mathematics begin to form a prominent feature in our course of instruction. The young ladies and gentlemen begin to feel more generally that if they would occupy their proper positions in society, keep pace with the times, and reflect honor upon the name of man, or woman, they must not limit their efforts to obtaining a mere common English education.

Those who are preparing to teach can enjoy opportunities here, equal to any Institution in the country.

Our class of teachers is very large and probably of as high a grade as can be found in the county.

Our ambition is to educate, not only the mind, but the heart; to incite not only to clear *thinking*, but to noble *feeling*, and right *acting*. We view religion as the corner-stone in building up a character, and that system of education, which ignores this all important element is radically defective and worse than a *failure*.

Connected with the Institution are three literary societies, which offer excellent advantages to those desiring to improve in writing, and speaking.

A. R. WIGHTMAN.

For the Agitator.

Begging Imposters.

LIBERTY Nov. 17th, 1859.

HUGH YOUNG, Esq. DEAR SIR:—You will do Liberty Township a great favor by publishing the following facts.

A family named Potter moved into this township from the State of New York about two or three years ago. They have made their living since then, by making long journeys through the county, and State, asking for alms, and otherwise appealing to the charities of the people. Their method of begging is as follows: The mother, (an old woman of seventy years) and the son, (a middle aged and very inferior looking man) start out upon a journey. The woman appears very sanctimonious, and the man pretends to be crazy, when they get so far from home as not to be recognized. The woman makes her way into a house to do the begging, while the son remains in the road, bellowing and throwing up dirt and stone and talking incoherently as though he were crazy. In this way the old lady enlists sympathy for her "poor, crazy son," and herself, and seldom leaves a house without something in the shape of alms.

I desire to warn the public against these pretended paupers. The people of Liberty make ample provision for the poor in this Township, but they do not include the Potter family among their paupers. At home, at the Blockhouse, the old lady frequenty exhibits to her neighbors her "riches," and has been known to show a bag containing three, five, and ten cent peices to the amount of from fifty to a hundred dollars. "The poor crazy boy," when at home makes great pretentions to being a first-class horse jockey, and would consider it a great slander to be called a crazy pauper. Their operations are not confined to this county, as they preambulate nearly every county in the State. Papers in other counties would do well to warn their readers against these imposters. Yours &c.

A CITIZEN OF LIBERTY.

Another Insurrection—The Virginian Fright.

The Commonwealth of Virginia is just now the victim of innumerable practical jokes.—Those letters that Gov. Wise is receiving from other States are all "sells" of the most flagrant kind, and their writers must be chuckling over their success, when they see them published gravely by Gov. Wise, and endorsed in all seriousness by his official editor. Yet the people of Virginia do not all see through these very transparant jokes, and their Governor, by telling them what he has heard, has thrown them into a condition of panic terror that is positively disgraceful. The other night the whole population of Charleston, with its thousand armed defenders, were thrown into an awful fright by the apparition of a cow! The poor animal was shot at by a terrified sentinel. Perhaps he thought it was a sort of Trojan Cow, bearing in its stomach an army of abolitionists; as if a cow could easily bear anything but calves, of whom even Virginians ought not to be afraid. There is evidently an epidemic madness in Virginia, which is unaccountable among a people whose heroism used to be proverbial. Or else they feel that they are or have been doing wrong, and when even poor Brindle appears,

"Conscience does make cow-ards of them all."

Another flagrant trick upon the nervous Virginians is exposed in our columns to-day.—We allude to the absurd story, published in yesterday's morning papers, about Governor Packer's having tendered to Governor Wise 10,000 men to guard the Maryland and Pennsylvania line. This is officially contradicted by a despatch from the Secretary of State, and it is gratifying to learn that Governor Packer has not done the foolish thing reported of him.—The report gained credence in many quarters, in these days of silly credulity; but those who knew the Governor best set it down as false from the very first.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

THE USE OF DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS for Dyspepsya, Flatulence, Heaviness of the Stomach, or any other like affection, is second to none in America or abroad. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietory a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. The numerous acknowledgements of its superior excellence and beneficent results, have assured the proprietors that it cannot but prove a great cure to the afflicted, and impart vitality to the thorough system.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

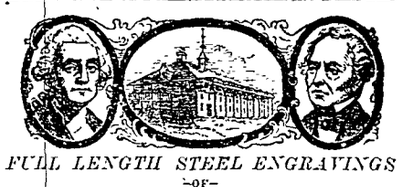
AT THE STATE FAIR OF OHIO, at Zanesville, September, 1859, the Commercial Schools of Ohio and Pittsburg, contested for Premiums for best Business and Ornamental Writing. The Iron City College was again victorious, eclipsing all on their own ground.—*Pittsburgh Ev'ng Chronicle.*

MARRIED

In Tioga, Pa., Nov. 22d, 1859, by Rev. R. L. Stilwell, Mr. OSCAR STRATTON to Miss MARY A. TUTTLE, both of Tioga.

In Mansfield, Pa., Nov. 24th, 1859, by the same, Mr. JOHN GEROULD to Miss JULIA COLLINS, both of East Smithfield, Bradford Co. Pa.

In Covington, Nov. 20th, by Rev. Mr. Hammond, Mr. D. P. ROBERTS of Wellsboro, to Miss EMILY MARVIN of Covington.



FULL LENGTH STEEL ENGRAVINGS

—OF—

WASHINGTON & EVERETT,

Including a view of Mount Vernon,

in the engraving of Washington. These splendid engravings are from original paintings by Hicks, and are ENGRAVED ON STEEL in the highest style of Art. They are each 25x35 inches, each containing six square feet. So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art—and especially in cheap black and muddy engravings—that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not first seen. We have paid the first artists their own prices, amounting to many thousand dollars, to produce engravings really beautiful, as well as the best portraits, and that shall be splendid ornaments to any parlor. ☞ Opinions that can be relied on.

☞ The editor of the N. Y. *Observer* says:—"These engravings are genuine works of art—the likenesses are admirable. The portrait of Everett will take precedence of all others."

☞ The New York Christian Advocate says.—"They are among the finest engravings we have ever seen, and THE PUBLISHERS ARE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL THEY PROMISE."

Terms--Almost Gratis.

We will send, post paid, securely packed in rollers—Either Engraving and a $3 Magazine, one year, for $3. Both Engravings and a $3 Magazine, one year, for $4.

☞ Agents who remit $30 at one time, will have an extra copy of each engraving. The Magazines are

HARPER'S,
THE KNICKERBOCKER,
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
THE ATLANTIC,
BLACKWOOD.

☞ Engravings sent at once, and subscriptions to periodicals commence with current issue, unless otherwise ordered. Money at our risk if proof is retained of having been mailed. First impressions are best, therefore send early. Address

O. H. BAILEY & CO.
(At Wm. Hall & Son's Music Store,) 543 Broadway,
Dec 1, 10t. New York.

A Musical Festival

WILL be held in the M. E. Church in Mansfield, Dec. 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, 1859, conducted by Prof. C. S. Hager. The friends of good church singing, in all portions of the surrounding country, are respectfullp invited to attend and participate.

NEW FIRM! NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS!

The Empire Store

having been closed for a short time for the purpose of being

Enlarged & Repaired,

is now completed and the New Firm of

J. R. BOWEN & CO.,

have taken possession and re-filled it, with the

LARGEST, BEST,

AND CHEAPEST

ASSORTMENT

of

DRY GOODS,	DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,	CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,	BOOTS & SHOES,
CROCKERY,	CROCKERY,
HARDWARE,	HARDWARE,
GROCERIES,	GROCERIES,
HOLLOW WARE,	HOLLOW WARE,
PORK & FLOUR,	PORK & FLOUR,
&c., &c.,	&c., &c.,

ever offered to the people of Tioga county, and being thankful for past favors, respectfully invite the public to call and see our New Goods, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought at any other place in this vicinity. We will take in exchange for Goods, Grain, Corn, Buckwheat, Beans, Rye, Barley, Grass Seed, Butter, Pork, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Paper Rags, and CASH, for all which we will pay the highest market prices. Particular attention is called to our purchasers. You will find it to your advantage to call and see us before you buy elsewhere.

Goods shown free, and sold cheap at the EMPIRE STORE of

J. R. BOWEN & CO.
J. R. BOWEN.
M. BULLARD,
A. HOWLAND, [Dec. 1, 1859.

The Great Rush

AT THE FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING AT

Wm. Roberts' Tin Shop

was caused by the anxiety of the public to secure from harm his

LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK

—OF—

COOKING STOVES,

of which he has the largest and best assortment at the LOWEST PRICES, ever brought into this Borough any time or by any person whatever,

THE GOLDEN WEST,

Elevated Oven, No. 1.

THE GRAND MONARCH,

Another superb elevated oven.

FOREST BELL, and HUNTER,

two more No. 1, elevated ovens. Besides

LIVE-OAK, HIAWATHA AND RANGER

all elevated ovens, and warranted to give good satisfaction. They will be sold at less prices than such stoves can be bought for elsewhere in Tioga County. Also—

PARLOR STOVES.

Self-Regulators, three sizes. Cast iron Stoves for Parlors, a good assortment, and BOX STOVES of the best patterns. He is prepared to furnish TIN, and SHEET IRON WARE and STOVE PIPE, promptly as heretofore. Also EAVE GUTTERS, substantially made, to order. And he is now ready to furnish and set, a new and valuable kind of

NON-FREEZING PUMPS.

Down's & Co. Manufacturers. These pumps are warranted to keep free from ice in all weathers. Every farmer should call, examine, and if suited, purchase this invaluable Pump.

Call at the old stand, Main st., south side, one door below Bowen's New Store. WM. ROBERTS.

Wellsboro, Nov. 17, 1859.

$850. FIFTY DOLLARS! $850

50 Dollars a Month, and all Expenses Paid.

TO introduce our NEW NATIONAL DOUBLE THREAD TWENTY DOLLAR SEWING MACHINE. A Great Chance for Traveling Agents to engage in a permanent business, at $600 a year and expenses. Address, with stamp, for *particulars,* J. W. HARRIS & CO.
No 13 Shoe & Leather Exchange,
December 1, 1859. (Sw) Boston, Mass.

Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the Tioga County Agricultural Society, will be held at the Court House on *Monday Evening next, Dec. 5,* for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee on Field Crops, electing officers for next year and attending to such other business as may come before the society.

G. D. SMITH, *Secretary.*

PEDLERS will find it to their advantage to call at Roy's Drug Store, as he has just received a large supply of Essential Oils and Essences of all kinds which he is selling very cheap for cash.

Brigade Orders.

To the Uniformed Militia of Tioga County:

This is to notify you that I have been appointed Battalion Court Martial for the trial of all offenses, delinquents and delinquencies within the bounds of the 1st Battalion, 2d Brigade, 13th Division of Pa. Militia, and that I will meet you at the following times and places for the transaction of all business pertaining to said Court, viz:

At H. H. Potter's, in Middlebury, Friday, Dec. 2, at 10 A. M.

At Joel Woodruff's, in Liberty, on Monday, Dec. 19th, at 2 P. M.

At John Irwins, in Union, on Tuesday, Dec. 20, at 2 P. M.

JEROME B. NILES, Pres't.

WELLSBORO' ACADEMY.

Wellsboro', Tioga County, Penna

Luther R. Burlingame, A. B., - - Principal.

Miss ELIZA J. BEACH, - - - - - Assistant.

The Winter Term will commence on Wednesday, Dec. 7th, and will close on Friday, Feb. 17th, 1860.

Tuition.

Juvenile Department,	$2,50
Common English Branches,	3,50
Higher English Branches,	4,00
Languages,	5,00
Drawing, (extra)	5,00

By order of Trustees,
J. F. DONALDSON, *Pres'd.*

Wellsboro, Oct, 20, 1859.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named Administrators and Executors have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Tioga County on Monday the 12th day of December 1859, for confirmation and allowance:

Account of Lewis Seeley, Executor of the estate of Asa Burr, late of Chatham dec'd.

Account of T. L. Baldwin and R. C. Wickham, Executors of the estate of Elijah De Pui, late of Tioga, dec'd.

Account of Eri Wakeman, Administrator of the estate of Patrick Sprague, dec'd.

Account of Thos. Allen, Administrator of the estate of Wheaton Hewitt, late of Gaines, dec'd.

November 17, 1859. W. P. BAILEY, Reg'r.